



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/877,622	06/08/2001	Qianjun Liu	4143/CIP-1	2232
75	90 03/31/2004		EXAM	INER
Harris Zimmerman			NGUYEN, JENNIFER T	
Law Offices of	Harris Zimmerman			
Suite 710			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1330 Broadway			2674	а
Oakland, CA 94612-2506			DATE MAILED: 03/31/200	- (

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/877,622	LIU ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jennifer T Nguyen	2674				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period with Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONF	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. & 133)				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 Ju.	ne 2001.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-5,13,16-19 and 21 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 19 and 21 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-5, 13, and 16-18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	n from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the d						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

Application/Control Number: 09/877,622

Art Unit: 2674

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office action is responsive to amendment filed on 01/16/2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 13, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 13 recites the limitation "said voltage gradient" in line 15 of claim 13. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-3, 5, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,476,799) in view of Ronkka et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,002,387).

Regarding claims 1 and 18, referring to Figs. 1-4, Lee teaches a touch sensing system for identifying at least one active touch stimulating device (100), an apparatus for powering the active touch stimulating device (100) comprising: a touch sensing area (10) in which said at least one active touch stimulating device (100) operates; a transducer (20) disposed operatively

Application/Control Number: 09/877,622

Art Unit: 2674

associated with said touch sensing area (10) for transmitting a power signal to said at least one active touch stimulating devices (100); each of said active touch stimulating devices (100) including means for receiving said power signal and converting said power signal to electrical operating power for said active touch stimulating device (100); said transducer (20) includes a first antenna extending about the perimeter of said touch sensing area (10) and further including means for connecting said power signal to said first antenna to generate an EM power field across said touch sensing area (see abstract, col. 3, lines 29-67, col. 4, lines 1-9, and col. 6, lines 9-45).

Lee differs from claims 1 and 18 in that he does not specifically teaches the touch stimulating device includes touch signaling means incorporating spread spectrum signals. However, Ronkka teaches a touch stimulating device (i.e., a pointing device includes optical transmitter and receiver) includes touch signaling means incorporating a light waves (col. 5, lines 59-67). Although Ronkka does not specifically teach light waves is spread spectrum signals, however, it would have been obvious to obtain the light waves is spread spectrum signals in order to provide a lower power consumption device. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the touch stimulating device includes touch signaling means incorporating spread spectrum signals as taught by Ronkka in the system of Lee in order to provide a high speed, high capacity, and low power consumption transmission device.

Regarding claim 2, Lee further teaches at least one touch stimulating device (100) includes a second antenna (110) adapted to receive power from said EM field within said touch sensing area (10) (col. 6, lines 9-45).

Application/Control Number: 09/877,622

Art Unit: 2674

Regarding claim 3, Lee further teaches second antenna (110) is a resonant antenna tuned to the frequency of said EM field (col. 6, lines 9-45).

Regarding claim 5, Lee further teaches the resonant antenna (110) includes an inductor coil (L2) and a capacitor (C1) connected to be tuned to the frequency of said EM field (col. 6, lines 9-45).

6. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,476,799) in view of Ronkka et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,002,387) and further in view of Katsurahira et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,682,019).

Regarding claim 4, the combination of Lee and Ronkka differs from claim 4 in that it does not specifically teach rectifying means connected to the output of said resonant antenna to generate operating power for said active touch stimulating device. However, referring to Figs. 1 and 4, Katsurahira teaches rectifying means (19) connected to the output of said resonant antenna (11, 12) to generate operating power for said active touch stimulating device (col. 2, lines 33-35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the rectifying means connected to the output of said resonant antenna to generate operating power for said active touch stimulating device as taught by Katsurahira in the system of the combination of Lee and Ronkka in order to provide the DC power for operating the touch input device.

- 7. Claims 19 and 21 are allowed.
- 8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5, 13, 16-19, and 21 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Jennifer T. Nguyen** whose telephone number is **703-305-3225**. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard A Hierpe can be reach at 703-305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC. 20231

Or faxed to: 703-872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal

Drive, Arlington, VA, sixth-floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

JNguyen 3/25/2004

REGINA LIANG PRIMARY EXAMINER